THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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STATE LEGISLATURE.

Governor Eaton's Appointments Confirmed by the Senate.

The Special Railroad Committee Report on their Work.

Record of Routine Work--Several Bills Passed.

Eaton's Appointments

DENVER, February 24. Immediately after the senate took its noon recess to-day republican members held a caucus and agreed to confirm the governor's appointments When the senate reassembled at 2 o'clock it went into executive session and when the doors opened the appointments were read and confirmed as follows Inspector general, Frank Reardon, Lake; superintendent state insane asylum, Pembroke R Thombs, Pueblo, members state board of agriculture, R. A. Southworth, Arapahoe, and George Wyman, Boulder; trustees state school of mines, C. C. Welch, Jefferson, and James T. Smith, Arapahoe, for commissioner of insane asylum, Jose Romero, Conejos, commissioner of the penitentiary, Charles Boettcher, Lake; warden of the penitentiary, Robt. A Cameron, Arapahoe; member state board of medical examiners, Dr. W. A. E. DeBeque, Mesa, adjutant general, F. A. Taylor, Hinsdale.

Colorado Legislature

SENATE

DENVER, February 24. The senate was convened at 10 a. m. by Lieutenant Governor Broene.

The amendments of the house to senate bill No. 43, concerning the taking of the census, were read

Senator Sevenson moved that the senate concur in house amendments, and the yeas and nays being called the bill passed as amended.

The substitute for house resolution No. 6, concerning the free coinage of silver, was read the second time. Committee on mines and mining.

House joint memorial No. 2, for the relief of Anson Rudd, was read a second time. Committee on public lands.

The following bills were read the second time and referred.

H. B. No. 199, by Mr Gilmore, concerning public officers. Committee on judiciary.

The chair announced that he had signed H. B. No. 109, concerning district courts.

The following bills were read the third time:

H. C. R. No. 8, for a public park at Pagosa Springs. The yeas and nays being called, the resolution was adopted and the title agreed to.

S B. No 49, by Senator Freeman, to establish the county of Iliff. The yeas and nays being called, the bill passed. The emergency clause was adopted and the title agreed to.

Senator Eddy moved to reconsider the vote on H. C. R. No. 3 to correct the wording of the resolution. Adopted.

The resolution was then amended by Senator Eddy so as to read "request" instead of "instruct" the senators in congress.

Senator Bostwick thought the resolution was correct, as the senators were elected by the legislature. It was in conformity to the general custom to "instruct" them.

Senator Eddy again spoke in favor of the amendment.

The amendment of Senator Eddy was adopted. The roll was again called and the resolution adopted as amended, and the title agreed to.

The chair gave notice that the republicans would hold a caucus immediately on adjournment.

Senator Elkins moved to adjourn. Lost.

S. B. No. 73 was again called up when on motion of Senator Howard the senate adjourned.

After the confirmation of the governor's appointments, S. B. No. 103, by Senator Wells, concerning the manufacture of oleomargarine was called up for third reading. Dispute arose as to some of the amendments that had been made in committee of the whole and on motion of Senator Hall, the bill was referred again to the engrossment committee.

On motion of Senator Wells the bill was made special order at 3 p. m. to-morrow.

S. B. 120, by Senator Stevenson, concerning garnishment, was read the third time. On call of yeas and nays the bill passed and the title was agreed to.

S B. No 126, by Senator Chilcott, concerning town lots, was read the third time.

On motion of Senator Stevenson the bill was referred to the committee on engrossment to add an emergency clause.

H B 4 concerning wild game, was read the third time and passed.

The senate then resolved itself into committee of the whole with Senator Woodworth in the chair.

The following bills were considered.

S. B. 78, by Barela, concerning jurors. The object of this bill is to enable a person who can speak only the Spanish or Mexican language to sit upon a jury.

Senator Greene moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, as it was entirely unnecessary to pass such a law. The motion was lost.

Senator Stevenson moved to strike out the enacting clause. Adopted.

A motion to reconsider prevailed, but after a long discussion a motion to refer to the judiciary was lost.

Senator Tedman, chairman of the engrossment committee, reported back senate bill 117, concerning the Denver charter, as correctly engrossed.

The bill was then considered under special order. The bill was then read.

On motion of Senator Stirman the committee rose and no further action at that time was taken on the bill.

During the reading of the bill various amendments were made as to form. The number of supervisors was increased from seven to nine. Subdivisions 11 and 12 of section 20 were amended so as to read "fee exclusively license." An amendment providing for the appointment of an inspector of gas was adopted The city engineer's salary was raised from $2,500 to $3,000. The power of the city to fully regulate the oleomargarine question was stricken out as it might conflict with the provisions of S. B. No. 103.

The following was adopted for section 12 article 4. "All offices created by this act or which may be created by ordinances made in pursuance thereof, and election or appointment to which is not herein otherwise provided, shall be filled by appointment by the mayor with the consent of a majority of members elect of the board of supervisors The terms of office, duties and compensation of officers thus appointed shall unless otherwise provided in this act be defined by ordinance."

Pending discussion of the bill the senate adjourned

HOUSE

In the house Mr Davidson presented a minority report from the committee on manufactures against Mr. Ferguson's bill to allow art and industrial exhibitions to be kept open on Sunday, on the ground that the bill was in conflict with an ancient law observed by the Hebrews regarding the Sabbath.

Mr. Rathvon made a statement to the effect that H. B No 19, to compel railroads to connect, had been considered by the committee on railroads and corporations Friday evening, and a majority had decided in favor of the indefinite postponement of the bill by a vote of six to four. The chairman of the committee had withheld this report. He challenged the right of the chairman of a committee to withhold a report. He offered a recolution calling for the minutes of the committee meeting.

Mr. Bergh explained that the vote referred to was owing to a misunderstanding on the part of some of the members of the committee at the time of voting. Several of the members of the committee had asked for an opportunity to correct their mistake. A majority of the committee had signed a report favoring the passage of the bill referred to, and he was now prepared to present this report. He then sent in a report favoring the passage of the bill.

Mr. Bergh went on to explain that he had on a former occasion withheld a report at the request of Mr. Rathvon until the latter was prepared to present a minority report. In the present instance the minority report was signed by a majority of the committee.

Mr. Rollins stated that there was a decided misunderstanding in relation to the action of the committee. He understood Mr. Rathvon's motion to postpone to apply to the action of the bill, and not that it should report the bill for indefinite postponement.

Mr. Rathvon denied that this construction could be placed on the bill.

The matter was finally referred back to the committee on railroads for settlement.

After a lengthy debate the bill to abolish the bounties on mountain lions was passed by a vote of 31 to 8.

This afternoon Chairman Gilmore of the special railroad committee presented to the house the report of the committee with reference to the relations of railroads and manufacturing interests of the state. The report is quite a lengthy document. It speaks of the peculiar needs of the state with regard to the interests at issue, recites the evidence of 81 witnesses examined and makes a number of suggestions but no recommendations The committee does not suggest general reduction of freight rates but asks that a reduction be made in raw materials so that manufacturers here may compete with eastern goods. For instance a large part of the material for the manufacture of carriages is produced in Colorado and if the remainder could be shipped here better and cheaper vehicles might be made at home. All matters complained of by manufacturers are considered and after hearing both sides the committee makes such suggestions as it thinks the testimony justifies.

After the report had been read Mr. Bergh suggested that as the reading of testimony was not deemed desirable and members might like to look through the testimony it would be well for the committee to rise and report. He made a motion to this effect which was adopted, understanding that the matter would be continued as special order at 2 p. m. daily until disposed of. Twenty-four hundred copies of the report were ordered printed.

Mr. Rollins, chairman of the committee on fees and salaries, secured suspension of the rules to make a report. He reported in favor of H. B. 371, classifying Weld county; H. B. 203, classifying the counties of the state for fixing salaries and fees; to indefinitely postpone H. B. 200; in favor of H. B. 332; for indefinite postponement of H B 269.

Mr. Hughes presented a resolution calling for the printing of 600 copies of the special railroad committee's report in Spanish. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson the rules were suspended and the house went into committee of the whole on the general order. Mr. O'Driscoll was called to the chair.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson the committee took up house bill 237, by Ferguson, in relation to militia, and recommended for passage by the committee on military affairs.

The bill provides taxation of one half mill on each dollar of taxable property in the state. Mr. Ferguson stated in explanation of the bill that it would yield a fund of $50,000 per annum, and this is intended as a substitute for the present fund created by the appropriation of the poll tax for this purpose.

A general discussion followed, when, after a few immaterial amendments, the bill was recommended for passage.

Mr. Ferguson moved that H. B. 264 be taken up for consideration. The bill relates to the office of adjutant general and prescribes the duties of that officer.

On motion of Mr Quilliam S. B. 19, by Senator Carpenter, was taken up. The bill repeals the bounty for wolves and coyotes.

After some discussion a motion to make the bill special order for Thursday at 10 a. m. was adopted

The committee rose and reported, the report being adopted.

The house adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The Illinois Deadlock

SPRINGFIELD, February 24. One ballot was taken for senator to-day, as follows: Logan 101, Washburn 1, democrats not voting.

Col. A. M. Daily, claim agent, said to be from Iowa, dropped dead of apoplexy in a Turkish bath establishment in Washington yesterday.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Gordon's Doom Predicted in a Letter to a Friend.

Reinforcements Arriving--Brackenbury's Progress.

Fate of the Censure Motion Still Uncertain.

Gordon's Farewell

LONDON, February 24. In a letter to a friend at Cairo dated December 14th, General Gordon wrote. "It is all up with us I expect a catastrophe within 10 days from the present time. It would not have been so if our people had kept me better informed of their intentions My adieux to all"

Brackenbury's Progress

KORTI, February 24.—General Brackenbury expects to reach Abu Hamed to-morrow.

LONDON, February 24 The arrival of General Brackenbury's column at Abu Hamed will be a welcome event for the British, since there will then for a few weeks at least be a possible line of communication with Korosko, below the second cataract. This line is 235 miles long, and there is only one point at which water is found, but steps will doubtless be taken to forward stores of water to El Murad in advance, and by forced camel march the distance can be covered in nine days At the best this line will be an indifferent one, but anything is preferable to the isolation of the past several days

A Mudir Decorated

KORTI, February 24. A grand durbar was held to-day in the presence of Kababbish and other sheikhs and British troops. Lord Wolseley personally invested the mudir of Dongola with the order of St. Michael and St. George. The mudir asked Lord Wolseley to convey his thanks to the queen for this mark of distinction.

War Notes

SUAKIM, February 24.—General Davis with two hundred troops arrived to day.

KORTI, February 24 The rumors that the Mahdi was advancing arose from the Mahdi's making a pilgrimage to his father's tomb at Kerrars with an immense retinue

NAPLES, February 24 A third Italian expedition to the Red sea sailed from this port to-day.

CALCUTTA, February 24.—The ameer of Afghanistan will visit the Punjab in March. The nizam has offered a contingent of troops for the Soudan. This signifies the natives have no sympathy with the Mahdi, Hyderabad being the only great Mohammedan state in India.

Gladstone's Contest.

LONDON, February 24. Gladstone in the commons this evening moved to postpone all notices of motion until after the order of the day, resuming debate on Northcote's motion of censure against the government for its Egyptian policy was disposed of. In response to an interrogatory put by Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, conservative, Gladstone explained that he had never mentioned abandoning the Soudan by her majesty's forces after the capture of Khartoum He had merely said the evacuation of the Soudan by Egypt had formed the original policy of her majesty's government. That policy remained unaltered but recent events had prevented its immediate execution.

Sir John Lubbock, liberal, resumed debate on Northcote's motion. Charles Stuart Wolseley, conservative member for Sheffield, said he thought the government had acted with the climax of meanness toward General Gordon.

Redmond, home ruler, opposed the motion and was seconded in his opposition by several Parnellites.

The opposition became so noisy that the speaker interfered and when quiet was restored announced that he thought it his duty to inform the house that he thought the subject had been sufficiently discussed.

At this Parnellites nearly all joined in prolonged cheers. O'Brien, editor of United Ireland and a home ruler, shouted out, "We will remember this in Ireland" This remark was greeted with cries of "Oh! Oh! Name him! Name him!" The speaker thereupon named O'Brien Gladstone at once moved that the name of the member be suspended. O'Brien jumped up and shouted, "In that is the height of my ambition."

When the excitement which attended this passage between the Dublin editor and the prime minister had subsided, Seaton, home ruler, rose to a point of order. He was summarily overruled by the speaker.

Division was called upon Gladstone's motion to suspend O'Brien. It resulted in a vote of 244 for the motion and but 20 against. The speaker upon the vote being recorded ordered O'Brien to withdraw from the house.

O'Brien arose, straightened himself up to to his full height and exclaiming with great precision and sarcasm, "Certainly, sir, I will withdraw from the house more willingly than I entered it," strode out.

Parnellites objected to resumption of the motion of censure because there was an order for discussion on a motion made by Redmond relating to the conduct of an Irish constable named Murphy. The Gladstone-O'Brien episode was quite sensational while it lasted, and Gladstone's conduct was firm and determined.

When the house had again settled down to business cloture was proposed and voted for, 207 ayes, 46 noes.

Parnell expressed dissatisfaction with the tally, and as the protest was insisted upon division resulted in the adoption of Gladstone's motion to resume debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure, 222 to 13.

At a meeting of conservative peers and members of the commons held at Carlton club to-day it was decided that they should support with their full strength the vote of censure against the government in each house.

LONDON, February 24. In the commons to-night Trevelyn said he thought the government was justified in adopting a vigorous offensive policy after the fall of Khartoum. Negotiations with the Mahdi were only possible while the government was fighting him

Edward Gibson, member for Dublin university, thought Trevelyn's statement indicated that at no very remote future the Mahdi would become agent in the settlement of the Soudan question. Gibson violently attacked the government and accused the ministry of deliberately gambling away the life of Gordon. The present policy appeared to be one of going to Khartoum to please the whigs and running away to please the radicals. The house required a definite statement to assure the country that the government's policy was not one of useless expense or wanton bloodshed. [Opposition cheers] He asked Gladstone if British troops were sent to Khartoum to suppress the slave trade, and if so whether it was the intention to make the occupation permanent. If not, he said, the expedition had better be dropped. Gladstone's statement yesterday was altogether vague and gave no indication of what would be done when the British got to Khartoum Unless the government declared a policy different from any yet announced he should support Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure

The commons adjourned

Conservative leaders are endeavoring to persuade the Duke of Argyle and George Joachim Goschen and other moderate liberals to form a coalition upon the basis of an energetic foreign policy and resistance to radical attacks upon property Gladstone's statement that he had never mentioned abandonment of the Soudan by her majesty's forces after the capture of Khartoum has led to a revulsion of feeling among the peace radicals and whigs, and neither side is able to forsee the result of a division.

The Marquis of Salisbury was fervently cheered upon declaring at the meeting at the Carlton club this afternoon he was confident of the defeat of the government. He said he was ready to assume the responsibilities of the office.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

How it was Observed at Colorado College.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather there was quite a large audience present at the exhibition given under the auspices of the Phœnix Literary society in the college chapel, Monday evening. Mr. J. E. Mershon, president of the society, presided. After the invocation by Rev. John C. Hay, pastor of the Christian church, Miss Irene Barnes favored the audience with an instrumental solo from Schubert. The annual address by Mr. H H Seldomridge then followed. The address will be published in full in to-morrow's issue.

At the conclusion of the address a quartette consisting of Messrs. Campbell, Curtis, Gray and Mershon rendered "The Soldier's Farewell," which was favorably received.

"Nothing to Wear" was recited by Miss Susie Bean in a pleasing and admirable manner, following which Miss Mary Martin read an essay entitled "The American Girl." The article was written in an easy and graceful style and was very creditable to its author. At its conclusion Miss Martin was loudly applauded.

A piano solo entitled "The Hungarian War March" was next executed by Miss Bessie Bean in a highly artistic manner, after which Mr. S. H. Stone spoke upon "The influence of the Indian on modern civilization." As Mr. Stone says, he is a natural born orator, and the audience soon became cognizant of this fact. Mr. Stone was the recipient of a large floral offering and was loudly applauded upon taking his seat.

Miss Jennie Marden then favored the audience with a vocal solo which fully merited the applause it received.

The debate then followed upon the question: "Resolved, That the railroads in the United States should not be operated by the government."

Messrs. F. W. Manning and C. B. Seldomridge presented the affirmative side of the question, and Messrs. W. L. Wilder and R. D. McLeod the negative.

The debate was highly interesting and gave evidence that the participants had devoted considerable time in the preparation of their arguments. By a vote of three to two the affirmative was awarded the honors of the debate. The exercises were concluded by the singing of "My Country 'tis of Thee." Altogether the Phœnix society has no reason to be ashamed of its first exhibition

Manitou Mention

A Washington tea party was given on Saturday evening last at Manitou, under the auspices of the Congregational church and Manitou Literary club. Supper was served from 5 to 8 o'clock, when all adjourned to Pike's Peak hall where there were exercises by the club. The newly elected officers assumed their duties and announced that first on the programme was the debate on the subject chosen at the last meeting, viz: "*Resolved*, That the present jury system should be abolished in the United States." W. L. Sawin spoke for the affirmative and Charles Cross for the negative. The debate was decided for the affirmative. A dialogue followed entitled "Unfortunate Mr. Brown," taken part in by Mrs. Grafton, the Misses Dominy, Virgin, Cree and Mr. E. W. Green, which was loudly applauded. The recitations, declamations and music by the club gave evidence of thorough training of the several members. The instrumental and vocal music by Messrs. White and Shields, of Colorado Springs, was well appreciated by the audience and a vote of thanks was tendered them. The subject for debate at the next meeting will be. *Resolved*, "That the signs of the times denote the downfall of the United States." The proceeds of the evening's entertainment, $30, were divided between the church and the club.

Work is progressing rapidly on the addition to the Iron Springs hotel at Manitou under the direction of the Gillis Bros. as contractors.

AMERICA'S PRIDE.

The Dedication Memorial of Washington by Robt. C. Winthrop,

Who Delivered the Oration at the Laying of the Cornerstone.

The Lesson of the Monument---A Look at the Past.

President Arthur, Senators and Representatives of the United States

By a joint resolution of congress, you have called upon me to address you in this hall to day, on the completion of yonder colossal monument to the Father of his Country Nothing less imperative than your call could have brought me before you for such an effort. Nearly seven and thirty years have passed away since it was my privilege to perform a similar service at the laying of the corner stone of that monument. In the prime of manhood, and in the pride of official station, it was not difficult for me to speak to assembled thousands, in the open air, without notes, under the scorching rays of a midsummer sun But what was easy for me then is impossible for me now. I am here to-day, as I need not tell you, in far other condition for the service you have assigned me, changed, changed in almost everything, except an inextinguishable love for my country and its union, and an undying reverence for the memory of Washington. On those alone I rest for inspiration, assured that, with your indulgence, and the blessing of God which I devoutly invoke, they will be sufficient to sustain me in serving as a medium for keeping up the continuity between the hearts and hands which laid the foundation of this gigantic structure, and those younger hearts and hands which have at last brought forth the capstone with shoutings. It is for this you have summoned me. It is for this alone I have obeyed your call

Meantime, I cannot wholly forget that the venerable ex-president, John Quincy Adams, at whose death-bed, in my official chamber beneath this roof, I was a privileged watcher thirty-seven years ago this very day, had been originally designated to pronounce the corner stone oration, as one who had received his first commission, in the long and brilliant career at home and abroad which awaited him, from the hands of Washington himself. In that enviable distinction I certainly have no share, but I may be indulged for remembering that, in calling upon me to supply the place of Mr. Adams, it was borne in mind that I had but lately taken the oath as speaker at his hands and from his lips, and that thus, as was suggested at the time, the electric chain, though lengthened by a single link, was still unbroken. Let me hope that the magnetism of that chain may not even yet be entirely exhausted and that I may still catch something of its vivifying and quickening power, while I attempt to bring to the memory of Washington the remnants of a voice which is falling, and of a vigor which, I am conscious, is ebbing away.

It is now, Mr. President, senators and representatives, more than half a century since a voluntary association of patriotic citizens initiated the project of erecting a national monument to Washington in the city which bears his name. More than a whole century ago, indeed, in that great year of our Lord which witnessed the treaty of peace and independence, 1783, congress had ordered an equestrian statue of him to be executed, "to testify the love, admiration, and gratitude of his countrymen"; and again, immediately after his death, in 1799, congress had solemnly voted a marble monument to him at the capital, "so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life." But our beloved country, while yet in its infancy, and, I may add, in its indigency, with no experience in matters of art, and heavily weighed down by the great debt of the revolutionary war, knew better how to vote monuments than how to build them, or, still more, how to pay for them. Yorktown monuments and Washington monuments, and the statues of I don't know how many heroes of our struggle for independence, made a fine show on paper in our early records, and were creditable to those who ordered them, but their practical execution seems to have been indefinitely postponed.

The Washington Monument association, instituted in 1833, resolved that no such postponement should longer be endured, and proceeded to organize themselves for the work which has at length been completed They had for their first president the great chief justice, John Marshall, the personal friend and chosen biographer of Washington, whose impressive image you have so recently and so worthily unveiled on yonder western terrace. They had for their second president the not less illustrious James Madison, the father of the constitution of which Marshall was the interpreter, and whose statue might well have no inferior place on the same terrace. Among the other officers and managers of that association I cannot forget the names of William W Seaton, whose memory is deservedly cherished by all who knew him, of that grand old soldier and patriot, Winfield Scott, of Generals Archibald Henderson and Nathan Towson; of Walter Jones, and Peter Force, and Philip Fendall, together with that of its indefatigable general agent, honest old Elisha Whittlesey. To that association our earliest and most grateful acknowledgments are due on this occasion. But of those whom I have named, and of many others whom I might name, so long among the honored and familiar figures of this metropolis, not one is left to be the subject of our congratulations. We all rejoice, however, to welcome the presence of one of their contemporaries and friends, whose munificent endowments for art, education, religion and charity entitle him to so enviable a place on the roll of American philanthropists the venerable William W. Corcoran, now, and for many years past, our senior vice president.

Nearly fifteen years, however, elapsed before the plans or the funds of this association were in a state of sufficient forwardness to warrant them even in fixing a day for laying the first foundation-stone of the contemplated structure. That day arrived at last, the fourth of July, 1848. And a great day it was in this capital of the nation There had been no day like it here before, and there have been but few, if any, days like it here since. If any one desires a description of it, he will find a most exact and vivid one in the columns of the old National Intelligencer, doubtless from the pen of that prince of editors, the accomplished Joseph Gales. I recall, among the varied features of the long procession, Freemasons of every order, with their richest regalia, including the precious gavel and apron of Washington himself, firemen, with their old-fashioned engines, Odd Fellows, from a thousand lodges, temperance societies, and other associations, innumerable the children of the schools, long ago grown to mature manhood, the military escort of regulars, marines and volunteer militia from all parts of the country commanded by Generals Quitman and Cadwalader and Colonel May, then crowned with laurels won in Mexico, which long ago were laid upon their graves. I recall, too, the mass of the people of all classes and sexes and ages and colors, gazing from the windows, or thronging the sidewalks, or grouped in countless thousands upon the monument grounds. But I look around in vain for any of the principal witnesses of that imposing ceremonial: the venerable widows of Alexander Hamilton and James Madison, President Polk and his cabinet, as then constituted, Buchanan, Marcy, John Y. Mason, Walker, Cave Johnson, and Clifford, Vice-President Dallas, George Washington Parke Curtis, the adopted son of the great chief; not forgetting Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, both then members of the house of representatives, and for whom the liveliest imagination could hardly have pictured what the future had in store for them. Of that whole congress there are now but a handful of survivors, and probably not more than two or three of them present here to-day,—not one in either branch of congress, nor one, as I believe, in any department of the national service.

To those of us who took part in the laying of that first stone, or who witnessed the ceremonies of the august occasion, and who have followed the slow ascent of the stupendous pile, sometimes with hope and sometimes with despair, its successful completion is, I need not say, an unspeakable relief, as well as a heartfelt delight and joy. I hazard little in saying that there are some here to-day, unwearied workers in the cause, like my friends Horatio King and Dr. Toner, to name no others, to whose parting hour a special pang would have been added, had they died without the sight which now greets their longing eyes on yonder plain.

For, oh, my friends, let us not longer forget, or even seem to forget, that we are here to commemorate, not the monument, but the man That stupendous pile has not been reared for any vain purpose of challenging admiration for itself. It is not, I need not say it is not, as a specimen of advanced art, for it makes no pretension to that; it is not as a signal illustration of engineering skill and science, though that may confidently be claimed for it: it is not, certainly it is not, as the tallest existing structure in the world, for we do not measure the greatness of men by the height of their monuments, and we know that this distinction may be done away with, here or elsewhere, in future years; but it is as a memorial of the preeminent figure in modern or in ancient history, the world over, of a man who has left the loftiest example of public and private virtues, and whose exalted character challenges the admiration and the homage of mankind; it is this example, and this character, it is the man, and not the monument,—that we are here to commemorate!

But there are other imperishable words which will resound through the years in words of his own, not less memorable than his acts, some of them in private letters, some of them in official correspondence, some of them in inaugural addresses, and some of them in farewells. I need not say, in that immortal farewell address which an eminent English historian has pronounced "unequalled by any composition of uninspired wisdom," and which ought to be learned by heart by the children of our schools, like the laws of the twelve tables in the schools of ancient Rome, and never forgotten when those children grow up to the privileges and responsibilities of manhood.

* * * * * * * *

Can we not all read these already, as if graven by some invisible finger, or inscribed with some sympathetic ink which it requires no learning or scholars, no lore of Egypt, nothing but love of our own land, to draw out and make legible those masterly words of his letter to the governors of the states in 1783:

"There are four things which, I humbly conceive, are essential to the well-being I may even venture to say, to the existence of the United States as an independent power: First, an indissoluble union of the states under one federal head; Second, a sacred regard to public justice, Third, the adoption of a proper peace establishment; and Fourth, the prevalence of that pacific and friendly disposition among the people of the United States which will induce them to forget their local prejudices and policies, to make those mutual concessions which are requisite to the general prosperity, and, in some instances, to sacrifice their individual advantages to the interest of the community. These are the pillars on which the glorious fabric of our independency and national character must be supported."

Can we not find, again, on another of those seemingly vacant sides, that familiar passage in his farewell address a jewel of thought and phraseology, often imitated, but never matched—"The name of American, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from local discriminations"? and, not far below it, his memorable warning against party spirit "A fire not to be quenched, it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent its bursting into a flame, lest, instead of warming, it should consume"?

Still again, terser legends from the same prolific source salute our eager gaze: "Cherish public credit," "Observe good faith and justice toward all nations, cultivate peace and harmony with all," "Promote as an object of primary importance institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."

And, above all a thousand fold more precious than all the rest there will come streaming down from time to time, to many eager and longing eyes, from the very point where its tiny aluminum apex reaches nearest to the skies—and shining forth with a radiance which no vision of Constantine, no Labarum for his legions, could ever have eclipsed some of these solemnly reiterated declarations and counsels, which might almost be called the confession and creed of Washington, and which can never be forgotten by any Christian patriot:

"When I contemplate the interposition of providence, as it was visibly manifest in guiding us through the revolution, in preparing us for the reception of the general government, and in conciliating the good-will of the people of America toward one another after its

[Continued on third Page.]

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All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.
No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.
All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.
Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

R. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

The dispatches in regard to the proceedings in the English parliament yesterday are not very clear, but indicate that Gladstone will be victorious when the vote on the motion of censure is taken. A remarkable feature of the proceedings yesterday was the support given to Gladstone by the Irish home rule party. It indicates two good things. The home rule party is fighting for home rule in Ireland and is consistent enough to vote for home rule in Soudan which is practically what the defeat of the motion to censure means. It is probably true that the government will be induced because of this to adopt more liberal legislation in regard to Ireland. This will teach Irish agitators that they can by wise management secure from parliament through a solid Irish representation what cannot be obtained by dynamite. The parties are near enough divided so that the home rule party holds almost the balance of power, and especially in a case like this where many liberals do not support Gladstone.

The plan of refunding our first issue of water bonds and of funding the $12,000 in outstanding warrants issued to pay the cost of extension of water works up Ruxton's creek seems to meet with great favor among our tax payers. There should be a public meeting to thoroughly discuss this question. If there should be practical unanimity in this, then the appropriation bill could be reduced at least $6,000 and possibly $10,000. This saving of $6,000 would make a difference of nearly three mills in our taxes. The proposition does not involve any violation of the spirit or letter of our obligations. It will however put off the payment of the debt. As it is we are paying our indebtedness too fast. The tax payers are not only paying interest on two sets of water bonds, but on school and city hall bonds. This besides the interest and the paying of $18,000 improvement of our water works is making the taxes heavy and will keep them so even if our council practices the most rigid economy. At present our indebtedness is not large. We have no county indebtness whatever. Our school bonded debt is $20,000 and our city bonded debt is only $115,000, not deducting any of the sinking fund that has been raised. It is heavy simply because we are paying it too fast. The plan recommended by Dr. Strickler obviates this difficulty and will reduce our taxes from three to five mills, according to the manner in which we carry it out.

On Monday there began a debate in parliament which promises to be memorable. There will be general satisfaction in this country at the stand Gladstone takes, which is as yet unassailed. The simple facts are that Egypt conquered the Soudan in 1868 and since that has not governed but robbed the people of that country. In 1883 they rebelled. If a people had a just cause for rebellion the Soudanese had. They deserve to succeed. But when the rebellion occurred England had practically taken charge of the Egyptian affairs. It was obliged to interfere at least to protect the Egyptian troops in the Soudan. The Mahdi would not allow them to withdraw and so Gordon was sent to do this peaceably and failed. Then the army of Wolseley was sent to relieve Gordon and the garrison at Khartoum. His instructions were not to reconquer Soudan but simply to allow of safe evacuation of it by Gordon, and his Egyptian troops. But Gordon's death and the capture of Khartoum has put a different phase on affairs. Gladstone however still insists that he will not attempt to reconquer Soudan. He is right. Such a war would be unjustifiable. It is unpopular in England to say this now but the good sense of the English people and their love of fair play will soon overcome the present unreasonable excitement. The English people have fought too bravely for their own liberties not to admire a people engaged in the same struggle. Gordon himself would demand that the Soudanese have their independence, could he now speak. No one has shown greater sympathy for them, nor has any one so clearly vindicated them for rebelling. Gladstone will make a brilliant close of his political life, if he can resist the present jingoism in England, and withdraw the English and Egyptian forces from Soudan without any attempt at reconquest. The debate on Monday clearly showed that Gladstone had the advantage in argument. Northcote could give no good grounds for the vote of censure. His only plea was that Gladstone's policy was not clear. But this is not true. His policy has been from the beginning to abandon Soudan. But the fact that he could not easily withdraw the Egyptian troops has compelled him to resort to force. Gladstone has not made public all cabinet consultations and plans as to means to accomplish the end. But the end has been definite and kept steadily in view.

Mary Anderson made her first appearance as Julia in the "Hunchback" in London last night. The general impression is that as Julia Miss Anderson shows full command of the resources of her art but her rendition of the character cannot rank among her greatest assumptions.

XLVIII Congress

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Cullom presented a memorial from the legislature of Illinois urging some quick and satisfactory settlement of the Oklahoma question.

Dawes said if the newspapers that had published so many articles favoring immediate opening of those lands to settlement would publish the true state of the case it would *tend greatly to public peace. If the editors* of such papers examined the question they would be convinced that under the existing treaties it was impossible to open such lands to settlement in their present title. Dawes asked unanimous consent to at once take up the bill heretofore introduced by him to authorize the president to negotiate for the *purchase of the remaining right of the Seminole, Creek and Cherokee nations of Indians to those lands.*

Sherman thought the bill would better be considered in regular order.

Dawes said the regular time would never come. Unanimous consent was given to take up the bill, and in less than five minutes it was read and passed. It now goes to the house for the action of that body.

Cockrell called up the house bill heretofore reported favorably from the committee on claims limiting to three years the time for presenting claims for bounty or back pay for services in the late war or previous wars and limiting to six years time for presenting all *claims originating hereafter against the United* States except cases of pensions.

After considerable debate the senate without action on the bill went into executive session and when the doors reopened adjourned.

Before adjournment a message from the house announced disagreement with the senate on the agricultural appropriation bill and the senate insisted on its amendments and the chair appointed a committee of conference.

HOUSE.

Immediately after reading the journal the house proceeded to consideration of business under the special rule.

On motion of George the bill passed for allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the Umatilla Indian reservation.

The house went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill, the pending question being appeal from the decision of the chair ruling out the Hennepin canal clause on point of order.

After discussion the decision of the chair was sustained, 109 to 95, so the clause is eliminated from the bill.

Hepburn offered an amendment prohibiting the employment of civil engineers in work on *rivers and harbors,* and providing for the detail of army officers to take their places. Lost, 65 to 110.

On motion of Hepburn an amendment was adopted granting jurisdiction to United States circuit courts to condemn any real estate or material needed in any improvement authorized in the bill.

On motion of Rowell an amendment was adopted providing that the secretary of war may decline to expend any portion of the money appropriated by this bill, if in his judgement the improvement for which such appropriation is made, will not be a public benefit.

Holman offered an amendment restricting appropriations for improvement of the Mississippi river below Cairo to the completion of works on the *Plum* point and Lake Providence reaches.

A very unintelligible and noisy discussion interrupted every few moments by points of order and parliamentary questions arose and continued half an hour. There were usually half a dozen members addressing the chair at the same time, and cries of "Vote, vote," testified the impatience of others.

The amendment was adopted, 134 to 35.

On motion of Hopkins an amendment was adopted directing the secretary of war to withhold such portion of the contract price as will pay all sums due for labor performed on any improvement until it is satisfactorily shown that all labor has been fully paid.

On a point of order raised by Hiscock the section creating a board to be called the U. S. harbor board was stricken from the bill.

On motion of Kean the section authorizing the secretary of war to remove and rebuild bridges which may be obstructions to navigation was stricken from the bill.

At 7 45 the committee rose and reported the bill to the house. The previous question was ordered and the house adjourned.

The Swaim Verdict and Sentence.

WASHINGTON, February 24. The findings of the courtmartial in the case of Judge Advocate General Swaim and the sentence of court as finally approved by President Arthur were made public this evening. On the first charge, "Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman," the court finds General Swaim not guilty, but guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. On the charge "Neglect of duty" in failing to report facts concerning Colonel Morrow's pay accounts, not guilty. On those findings, the court sentenced the accused "to be suspended from rank, duty and pay for three years." The president after examining and considering the findings and sentence returned the record of proceedings to the court with a communication asking their consideration of the several charges, accompanying the same with a long communication from the attorney general.

Public Lands for Settlers

WASHINGTON February 24. The committee on public lands reported to the senate with amendments the bill to prevent aliens from acquiring land in the territories. As amended it provides that hereafter it shall be unlawful for persons not citizens of the United States or who have not declared their intention to become such or for foreign corporations to hold real estate in the territories. The bill also provides that no railroad, turnpike or canal corporations shall hereafter acquire or own lands in territories except such as are necessary to their operation or have been granted by congress, and all such lands whether acquired before or after the passage of the act which are not necessary for the operation of the companies shall be disposed of within ten years after the passage of the act, and if not disposed of shall be forfeited to the United States. All property acquired in violation of the act shall be forfeited to the United States.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, February 24. Money in better demand 1 to 3, closing 2, prime paper 4 to 5; sterling exchange weak 4 83½, demand 4 86½, governments quiet, strong, with advance of ⅛ per cent. in 4s, other quotations unchanged; state securities active and generally higher. It was known before the opening of the stock exchange this morning, which occurred an hour later than usual on account of yesterday being a holiday, that there had been a material advance in American securities in the London market since Saturday, and this was used here as a basis for a small sized "boom," which took place this forenoon in nearly every active stock on the list. First prices were generally ¼ to 1¼ per cent higher than they closed last night, and Lackawanna again led, advancing 2½. After midday the excitement that accompanied early dealings had somewhat subsided and prices declined fractional amounts, and the afternoon passed without development of any further important changes, although at about 2 p. m., quotations a shade higher than those reached in the forenoon were made for several of the most active stocks, including Lake Shore, Northwestern, St. Paul and Central Pacific. This was followed by another moderate reaction and higher prices again at the close the market finally closing strong at ⅛ to 2⅛ per cent above Saturday. Transactions 322,000.

3s	101	4s	121¾
Adams Express	134	American Express	90¼
C. B. & Q.	120¾	Erie	11¾
D & R. G	8⅛	Preferred	20⅛
Central Pacific	34¾	N. Y. C.	85¼
Missouri Pacific	93⅛	Union Pacific	48¾
Northwestern	95⅛	Wells Fargo	.76
Preferred	132	Ontario	17
Texas Pacific	12⅜	Iron Silver	
U. S. Express	50	Quicksilver	4
W. U. Telegraph	59¼	Preferred	28
Northern Pacific	18⅛	Homestake	9¼
Preferred	40⅛	Sutro	12

Wales' Proposition

LONDON, February 24. Most of the morning papers have editorials on the proposed tour of Ireland by the Prince and Princess of Wales. Their opinion is that the visit will be a plucky and perhaps hazardous experiment, but that it is well to remind the Irish of the fact that the union between the two countries still exists.

DUBLIN, February 24. The Freeman's Journal hopes the Prince of Wales will be received with respect and cordiality. His visit *will afford a welcome stimulus to trade,* but it must be entirely dissassociated from politics. The Irish Times is gratified at the prospect of a visit from the prince. It says it can't imagine any one will treat his intention to visit Ireland other than a frank, generous reparition of the past royal neglect of Ireland.

A Political Movement

NEW YORK, February 24. A new political movement which aims at the correction of sundry evils in both of the principal parties of this state was inaugurated at a meeting held here to-day. The meeting organized as the "*Independent Citizens*' association of the state of New York." The question under discussion was how to bring together different independent political organizations in different parts of the state so that all may work as a unit towards nominating and electing the best men to office. It was especially urged that the co-operation of forces which acted when Mayor Low of Brooklyn and Mayor Grace of New York were elected be sought and the principle then inaugurated carried out.

The Dynamite Congress.

PARIS, February 24. The dynamite congress met again last evening and continued its session until *one o'clock* in the morning. James Stephens was not present, nor did he send a letter. The meeting scouted the proposal to murder the Prince of Wales as something eminently calculated to damage the cause. An American delegate said dynamite donations had largely increased since the attempt on Rossa's life. Several delegates expressed the opinion that the French government would not grant the extradition of dynamiters so long as Irishmen committed no covert act against France. A secret conclave followed the meeting.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

Indications for Colorado Slightly warmer, fair weather.

The steamer Allegheny, from Cardiff for Galle, is lost. The crew of thirty persons drowned.

A supposed dynamiter was arrested last night while scaling the walls of the armory house in Finsbury, Eng.

Mrs. Annie Sullivan, wife of John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, has begun suit for divorce on the ground of cruel and abusive treatment and his confirmed intoxication.

The English navy estimates for 1856 are £12,396,500. This is intended to meet ordinary expenses and provide for the construction of 73 new vessels, including eleven iron-clads.

Vice President-elect Hendricks will leave Indianapolis Thursday for Washington. He will travel in the private car of President Garrett of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, which has been placed at his disposal for the journey.

State Senator William C. Montgomery committed suicide at *Gosport*, Indiana, yesterday by hanging himself in his barn. He was one of the most wealthy and prominent citizens of southern Indiana. The act is attributed to ill health.

CITY DIRECTORY.

Representative Business Men.

ATCHITECTS.

ELLIS, W. F. Room No. 2, Union block.

ATTORNEYS.

BENTLEY, IANTHUS—Rooms No. 1 & 5, Union block.

BAKERIES.

BUSH, WILLIAM No. 16 North Tejon street.

MULHOLLAND & CLARK No. 109 South Tejon street.

BANKS.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK No. 13 South Tejon street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Corner Tejon and Pike's Peak avenue.

BOOK STORES.

EOFF, J. H. No. 15 South Tejon street.

THAYER & HOWBERT No. 11 South Tejon street.

BOOTS AND SHOSE.

BENTLEY, IANTHUS—Assignee No. 6 South Tejon street.

COAL DEALERS.

BACON & CARR Office No. 28 West Pike's Peak avenue.

LENNOX BROS. Office at D. & R. G. depot; telephone No. 80.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

COLLINS & CO, W. R. No. 28 South Tejon street.

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

ANDERSON, R. W. No. 14 South Nevada avenue.

DOZIER, JOSEPH No. 123 Pike's Peak avenue.

SESSIONS, S E Nevada, south of court house.

WHIPPLE & ROBY Corner Nevada avenue and Kiowa.

DRUGGISTS.

BELL, DUNCAN No. 23 South Tejon street.

GOWENLOCK, THOMAS—No. 26 South Tejon street.

ROBINSON, F. E. Corner Tejon street and Pike's Peak avenue.

STOCKBRIDGE, CHARLES East Huerfano street.

TAYLOR, R. R. No. 8 South Tejon street.

DRY GOODS.

ERICKSON, P. No. 16 South Tejon street.

FERRIS, EDWARD No. 104 East Pike's Peak avenue.

GIDDINGS BROS. No. 19 South Tejon street.

MARTIN, D. J No. 21 South Tejon street.

FRUITS & CONFECTIONERY.

BUSH, WILLIAM No. 16 North Tejon street.

CHESTER, A. G. No. 14 South Tejon street.

MULHOLLAND & CLARK No. 109 South Tejon street.

FURNITURE.

FAIRLEY BROS. No. 103 South Tejon street.

GROCERS.

HEMENWAY, A - No 109 South Tejon, Oriel block.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

O'BRIEN, H. T. No. 105 South Tejon street.

HOTELS.

CRAWFORD HOUSE—Corner Cascade and Kiowa. P. Saucier, proprietor.

SPAULDING HOUSE Corner Tejon and Cucharas. J. A Himebaugh, proprietor.

THE ANTLERS Cascade avenue. Linsley & Kittridge, proprietors.

LUMBER YARD.

CRISSEY & THOMAS Yard on corner of Tejon and Bijou streets.

MEAT MARKETS.

AIKEN, G. T. Corner Tejon and Kiowa streets.

BERREY & CO. No. 42 West Pike's Peak avenue and 113 South Tejon street.

MUSEUMS.

AIKEN, C. E.—No. 105 Pike's Peak avenue.

PAINTING & PAPER HANGING.

BROWN, AINSWORTH Opera House block.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING

BUMSTEAD & CORUM No. 8 North Tejon street.

MERRILL, W. H. D. No. 114 East Pike's Peak avenue.

SCOTT, WILLIAM No. 134 South Tejon street.

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

DECOURSEY & POTTER Corner Tejon and Kiowa streets; Carpenter block.

LAWTON, A. L. No. 30 Pike's Peak avenue.

ROWE, F. G. No. 17 North Tejon street, opposite opera house.

WILLS, HENRY LE B. No. 19 North Tejon, opposite opera house.

RESTAURANT.

DELMONICO No 24 Pike's Peak avenue. F. A. Clark, proprietor.

UNDERTAKERS.

FAIRLEY BROS. —No. 103 South Tejon street.

HALLETT & BAKER No. 6 Pike's Peak avenue.

COLORADO FOR INVALIDS

BY DR. S. E. SOLLY

Health Resorts of Colo. Springs and Manitou

FOR SALE AT.

Thayer & Howbert's and J. H. Eoff's

F. G. ROWE,
Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses

Residence, Pike's Peak ave,	$100 00
House of 6 rooms, N. Tejon st	25 00
House of 12 rooms, facing park	50 00
House of 3 rooms, Kiowa st	15 00
House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st	$25.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25 00
House of 6 rooms, fronting on park	30 00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65 00
House of 9 rooms, very central	60 00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	30 00

Very choice front room in central portion of the city.
Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room, hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house.

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms, central location,	35 00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st	10 00
House of 6 rooms, Nevada ave, very desirable	30 00
Three pleasant rooms, admirably located	7 00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15 00
Boarding house, central	40 00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8 00
House of 2 rooms, fronts on park	7.00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	6 00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25 00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	15 00
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9 00
House of 2 rooms, Nevada ave	4.00
House of 8 rooms, Cascade ave,	20 00

STORES.

Desirable store, North Tejon st.

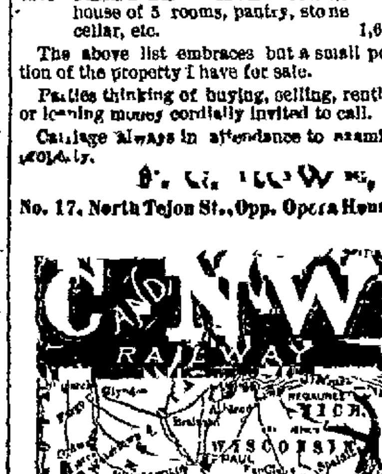
FOR SALE.

EXCHANGE Houses or personal property to exchange for desirable real estate and assume incumbrance.

5315	N. NEVADA AVE RESIDENCE of 11 rooms, halls, bath room, and closets and attic, hot and cold water throughout, stone cellar, porches, etc.; lot 100x190	$7,000
6260	N. NEVADA AVE CORNER	1,100
6259	CASCADE AVE cottage; central	2,100
6262	TEJON ST. Business property; pays fine interest	6,700
6267	VERMIJO AVE. Lot 50x190 feet	300
6268	STOCK RANCH & STOCK With teams, harness, wagons, mowers, etc. Range and water unsurpassed.	
6269	N. NEVADA AVE Vacant lot.	800
6260	N. TEJON ST Desirable cottage close to business.	2,500
6263	DALE ST. CORNER Improved.	1200
6261	S. TEJON ST. Vacant lot.	200
5405	N. TEJON ST Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park	$4,800
6264	CORONA ST. House and lot.	1,200
6265	BUSINESS PROPERTY To exchange for house and lot.	
6271	PIKE'S PEAK AVE Cottage house of 5 rooms, pantry, stone cellar, etc.	1,600

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.
Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.
Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.



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Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

AND

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.
At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Traveling Agent.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent.
Windsor Hotel Block Denver

Henry Le B. Wills

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

200 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	$65 00
524 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	40 00
210 Platte, 6 rooms	40 00
216 Pike's Peak, 6 rooms	45 00
214 Bijou, 6 rooms	45 00
412 S Tejon st, 8 rooms	40 00
817 N Nevada, in whole or part	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

204 S Cascade, 5 rooms,	$13 00
30 Kiowa, 4 rooms	$10 00
323 Kiowa 4 rooms	$10 0
270 N Cascade, 8 rooms	$30 00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms	
111 Kiowa, 8 rooms	16 00
25 N Wahsatch, 7 rooms	16 00
521 S Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
532 S Tejon, 4 rooms	8 00
Corner Willamette and Oak, 4 rooms	7 00
726 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
1128 N Wahsatch, 2 rooms	4 00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
318 N Wahsatch, 4 rooms	8 00

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

7 N Tejon, 2 rooms, second floor,	$8 00
114 N Tejon, second floor	$15 00
107 Pike's Peak, 2 offices, second floor	

SPECIAL FOR SALE.

Three superior building lots facing east on North Nevada.
A business property on Tejon st, paying a large income on the investment
A ranch of 320 acres near city limits, mostly enclosed, with good house and barn, cuts 50 tons of hay, good water.
A very comfortable brick house, centrally located on Huerfano st $1,250
The Tenney house on 125 foot corner, Willamette and Cascade, for sale on easy terms $7,500
A house of 8 rooms facing south in one of the best localities in town, completely furnished and in the best of order in every respect. A very desirable property for any party wishing a home for immediate occupancy
Three fifty-foot lots on Willamette ave. fenced, large shed, etc. In monthly payments if desired. $300
100-foot corner on North Weber, with five-room house, barn, corral, etc., in good order. 2,100

For Sale.

I have a long list of properties, unimproved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call.

OFFICE, NO. 19 N. TEJON STREET

Opp. Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession ... Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates

C. E. EDWARDS. JNO. GRANNIS.

EDWARDS & GRANNIS,

DENTISTS.

Office No. 21 North Tejon St.

(Opposite Opera House.)

Telephone No. 54.
b 14-tf

DR. W. L. BARTLETT

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Over postoffice. Dentistry perfectly painless. b-15-1y

C. S. WRIGHT,

Architect and Building Superintendent.

LOCK BOX 642, Colorado Springs. b 5-1m‡

F. C WEBSTER, M. D.

Office No. 7 S. Tejon street.

RESIDENCE NO 512 N TEJON ST. Has for the past seventeen years made a specialty study of female and children's diseases. d-31-tf

DR. W FOWLER

(Formerly Fowler & Palmer)

DENTIST.

ROOMS in Prowitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers. m-6 tf

GILES CRISSEY. G. W. THOMAS.

CRISSEY & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

Office and yard on corner Tejon and Bijou streets Colorado Springs we-19-tf

SODA WATER.

Mineral Water, Sparkling Wines and all

CARBONATED BEVERAGES

Apparatus, materials and accessories for manufacturing, dispensing and bottling, with full instructions. Catalogue sent on application.
THE FIRM OF JOHN MATTHEWS.
First Avenue, 26th and 27th sts., New York.
wi-15-6in*

Wrapping Paper,

Wrapping Paper,

Wrapping Paper,

At the Gazette Off.

AMERICA'S PRIDE.

(Concluded from First Page)

adoption, I feel myself oppressed and almost overwhelmed with a sense of divine munificence. I feel that nothing is due to my personal agency in all those wonderful and complicated events, except what can be attributed to an honest zeal for the good of my country." "No people can be bound to acknowledge and adore an invisible hand which conducts the affairs of men, more than the people of the United States Every step by which they have advanced to the character of an independent nation seems to have been distinguished by some token of providential agency " "Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of man and of citizens."

And thus on all those seemingly blank and empty sides will be seen, from time to time, in his own unequalled language, the grand precepts and principles of peace, justice, education, morality and religion, which he strove to inculcate, while encircling and illuminating them all, and enveloping the whole monument, from corner stone to capstone, will be read with rapture by every patriotic eye, and be echoed by every patriotic heart, "The union, the union in any event!"

But what are all the noble words which Washington wrote or uttered, what are all the incidents of his birth and death, what are all the details of his marvellous career from its commencement to its close, in comparison with his own exalted character as a man? Rarely was Webster more impressive than when, on the completion of the monument at Bunker Hill, in describing what our country had accomplished for the welfare of mankind, he gave utterance, with his characteristic terseness, and in his inimitable tones, to the simple assertion, "America has furnished the character of Washington!" And well did he add that, "if our American institutions had done nothing else, that alone would have entitled them to the respect of mankind."

The character of Washington! Who can delineate it worthily? Who can describe that priceless gift of America *to the world*, in terms which may do it any sort of justice, or afford any degree of satisfaction to his hearers or to himself?

Modest, disinterested, generous, just, of clean hands and a pure heart, self-denying and self sacrificing, seeking nothing for himself, declining all remuneration beyond the reimbursement of his outlays, scrupulous to a farthing in keeping his accounts, of spotless integrity, scorning gifts, charitable to the needy, forgiving injuries and injustices, brave, fearless, heroic, with a prudence ever governing his impulses and a wisdom ever guiding his valor; true to his friends, true to his whole country, true to himself, fearing God, believing in Christ, no stranger to private devotion or public worship, or to the holiest offices of the church to which he belonged, but ever gratefully recognizing a divine aid and direction in all that he attempted and in all that he accomplished. What epithet, what attribute, could be added to that consummate character to commend it as an example above all other characters in merely human history!

From first to last he never solicited or sought an office, military or civil. Every office stood candidate for him, and was ennobled by his acceptance of it. Honors clustered around him as if by the force of "first intention." Responsibilities heaped themselves on his shoulders as if by the law of gravitation. They could rest safely nowhere else, and they found him ever ready to bear them all, ever equal to discharge them all To what is called personal magnetism he could have little pretension. A vein of dignified reserve, which Houdon and Stuart have rightly made his peculiar characteristic in marble and on canvas, repressed all familiarities with him. His magnetism was that of merit, superior, surpassing merit,—the merit of spotless integrity, of recognized ability, and of unwearied willingness to spend and be spent in the service of his country. That was sufficient to attract irresistibly to his support, not only the great mass of the people, but the wisest and best of his contemporaries in all quarters of the union, and from them he selected, with signal discrimination, such advisers and counsellors, in war and in peace, as have never surround ed any other American leader. No jealousy of their abilities and accomplishments ever ruffled his breast, and with them he achieved our independence, organized our constitutional government, and stamped his name indelibly on the age in which he lived as the age of Washington!

Think not that I am claiming an immaculate perfection for any mortal man. One being only has ever walked this earth of ours without sin. Washington had his infirmities and his passions like the rest of us; he would have been more, or less, than human had he never been overcome by them. There were young officers around him, in camp and elsewhere, not unlikely to have thrown temptations in his path, whether he ever yielded to them or not. There were treacherous men, too, whose words in council, or conduct in battle, or secret plottings behind his back, aroused his righteous indignation, and gave occasion for memorable bursts of anger. Now and then there was a disaster, like that of St. Clair's expedition against the Indians in 1791, the first tidings of which stirred the very depths of his soul, and betrayed him into a momentary outbreak of mingled grief and rage, which proved how violent were the emotions he was so generally able to control.

He made no boast of virtue or of valor, and no amount of flattery ever led him to be otherwise than distrustful of his own ability and merits. As early as 1757, when only twenty-five years of age, he wrote to Governor Dinwiddie. "That I have foibles, and perhaps many of them, I shall not deny, I should esteem myself, as the world also would, vain and empty were I to arrogate perfection." On accepting the command of the army of the revolution, in 1775, he said to congress: "I beg it may be remembered by every gentleman in the room, that I this day declare, with the utmost sincerity, I do not think myself equal to the command I am honored with." And, in 1777, when informed that anonymous accusations against him had been sent to Laurens, then president of congress, he wrote privately to beg that the paper might at once be submitted to the body to which it was addressed, adding these frank and noble words: "Why should I be exempt from censure the unfailing lot of an elevated station? Merit and talents which I cannot pretend to rival have been subjected to it. My heart tells me it has been my unremitted aim to do the best which circumstances would permit, yet I may have been very often mistaken in my judgement of the means, and may, in many instances, deserve the imputation of error." And when, at last, he was contemplating a final retirement from the presidency, and, in one of the drafts of his farewell address, had written that he withdrew "with a pure heart and undefiled hands," or words to that effect, he suppressed the passage and all other similar expressions, lest, as he suggested, he should seem to claim for himself a measure of perfection which all the world now unites in according to him. For I hazard little in asserting that all the world does now accord to Washington a tribute, which has the indorsement of the Encyclopædia Brittanica, that "of all men that have ever lived, he was the greatest of good men, and the best of great men." Or, let me borrow the same idea from a great English poet, who gave his young life and brilliant genius to the cause of liberty in modern Greece "Where," wrote Byron,

"Where may the wearied eye repose
When gazing on the great
Where neither guilty glory glows
Nor despicable state!
Yes, one—the first, the last, the best,
The Cincinnatus of the West,
Whom envy dared not hate—
Bequeathed the name of Washington
To make men blush there was but One!"

To what other name have such tributes ever been paid by great and good men, abroad as well as at home? You have not forgotten *the language of Lord Erskine, in his inscription of one of his productions to Washington himself* "You are the only being for whom I have an awful reverence!" You have not forgotten the language of Charles James Fox, in the house of commons. "Illustrious man, before whom all borrowed greatness sinks into *insignificance*" You have not forgotten the language of Lord Brougham, twice uttered at long intervals, and with a purpose, as Brougham himself once told me, to impress and enforce those *emphatic words* as his fixed and final judgment, "Until time shall be no more will a test of the progress which our race has made in wisdom and virtue be derived from *the veneration* paid to the immortal name of Washington!"

Nor can I fail to welcome the crowning tribute, perhaps, from our mother land, *reaching me, as it does, at the last moment of revising what I had prepared for this* occasion, in a published letter from Gladstone, her great prime minister, who, after saying, in casual conversation, that Washington was "the purest figure in history," writes deliberately, "that if, among all the pedestals supplied by history for public characters of extraordinary nobility and purity, I saw one higher than all the rest, and if I were required, at a moment's notice, to name the fittest occupant for it, I think my choice, at any time during the last forty-five years, would have lighted, and it would now light, upon Washington!"

But if any one would get a full impression of the affection and veneration in which Washington was held by his contemporaries, let him turn, almost at random, to the letters which were addressed to him, or which were addressed to him, or which were written about him, by the eminent men, *military or civil*, American or European, who were privileged *to correspond with him*, or who ever so casually found occasion to allude to his career and character. And let him by no means forget, as he reads them, that those letters were written a hundred years ago, when language was more measured, if not more sincere, than now, and before the indiscriminate use of the superlative, and the exaggerations and adulations of flatterers and parasites, sending great and small alike down to posterity as patterns of every virtue under heaven, had tended to render such tributes as suspicious as they often are worthless.

What, for instance, said plain speaking old Benjamin Franklin? "My fine crab-tree walking stick, with a gold head curiously wrought in the form of the cap of Liberty" these are the words of his will, in 1789 "I give to my friend and the friend of mankind, George Washington, If it were a scepter, he has merited it, and would become it."

"Happy, happy America," wrote Gouverneur Morris from Paris, in 1793, when the French revolution was making such terrific progress, "happy, happy *America*, governed by reason, by law, by the man whom she loves, whom she almost adores! It is the pride of my life to consider that man as my friend, and I hope long to be honored with that title."

"I have always admired," wrote to him Count Herzburg, from Berlin, where he had presided for thirty years over the ministry of foreign affairs, under Frederick the Great, "I have always admired your great virtues and qualities, your disinterested patriotism, your unshaken courage and simplicity of manners, qualifications by which you surpass men even the most celebrated of antiquity."

"I am sorry," wrote Patrick Henry, then governor of Virginia, in allusion to the accusations of one of the notorious factions of 1777, "I am sorry there should be one man who counts himself my friend, who is not yours."

Thomas Jefferson, who, we all know, some times differed *from him*, took pains, at a later period of his life to say of him in a record for posterity "His integrity was most pure, his justice the most inflexible I have ever known, no motives of interest or consanguinity, of friendship or hatred, being able to bias his decision. He was, indeed, in every sense of the word, a wise, a good and great man."

"If I could now present myself," wrote Edmund Randolph, who had made injurious imputations on Washington before and after his dismissal *from the cabinet in* 1795, "If I could now present myself before your venerable uncle," he wrote touchingly to Judge Bushrod Washington in 1810, "it would be my pride to confess my contrition, that I suffered my irritation, let the cause be what it might, to use some of those expressions respecting him, which, at this moment of indifference to the world, I wish to recall, as being inconsistent with my subsequent conviction. My life will, I hope, be sufficiently extended for the recording of my sincere opinion of his virtues and merit, in a style which is not the result of a mind merely debilitated by misfortune, but of that Christian philosophy on which alone I depend for inward tranquility."

And far more touching and more telling still is the fact, that even Thomas Conway, the leader of that despicable cabal at Valley Forge, *but who lived to redeem his name in other lands, if not in our own*, when believing himself to be mortally wounded in a duel, in 1778, and "just able," as he said, "to hold the pen for a few minutes," employed those few minutes in writing to Washington to express his "sincere grief for having done, written, or said anything disagreeable" to him, adding these memorable words. "You are, in my eyes, the great and good man. May you long enjoy the love, veneration, and esteem of these states, whose liberties you have asserted by your virtues!"

From his illustrious friend, Alexander Hamilton, I need not cite a word. His whole life bore testimony, more impressive than words, to an admiration and affection for his great chief, which could not be exceeded, and which no momentary misunderstanding could shake.

But listen once more, and only once more to Lafayette, writing to Washington from Cadiz in 1783, when the glad tidings of the treaty of peace had just reached him: "Were you but such a man as Julius Cæsar, or the king of Prussia, I should almost be sorry *for you at* the end of the great *tragedy where you are* acting such a part." But, with my dear general, I rejoice at the blessings of peace in which our noble ends have been secured . . As for you, who can truly say you have done all this, what must your virtuous and good heart feel in the happy moment when the revolution you have made is now firmly established!" Rightly and truly did Lafayette say that his beloved general was another spirit and of a different mould from Cæsar and Frederick. Washington had little, or nothing, in common with the great military heroes of his own or any other age, conquering for the sake of conquest, "wading through slaughter to a throne," and overrunning the world, at a countless cost of blood and treasure, to gratify their own ambition, or to realize some mad dreams of universal empire. No ancient Plutarch has furnished any just parallel for him in this respect. No modern Plutarch will find one. In all history, ancient and modern alike, he stands, in *this* respect, as individual and unique as yonder majestic needle.

In his eulogy on Washington before the legislature of Massachusetts, the eloquent Fisher Ames, my earliest predecessor in congress from the Boston district, said, eighty-five years ago, that, in contemplating his career and character, "Mankind perceived some change in their ideas of greatness * * * The splendor of power, and even the name of conqueror, had grown dim in their eyes * * * They knew and felt that the world's wealth, and its empire too, would be a bribe far beneath his acceptance." Yes, they all saw that he bore ever in his mind and heart, as he said at Philadelphia on his way to Cambridge, in 1775, that "as the sword was the last resort for the preservation of our liberties, so it ought to be the first thing laid aside when those liberties were firmly established." And they saw him lay down his sword at the earliest moment, and retire to the pursuits of peace, only returning again to public service at the unanimous call of his country, to preside for a limited period over a free constitutional republic, and then eagerly resuming the rank of an American citizen. That was *the* example which changed the ideas of mankind as to what constituted real greatness And that example was exhibited for all nations and for all ages, never to be forgotten or overlooked, by him who was born, one hundred and fifty three years ago to-morrow, in that primitive little Virginia farm house!

I am myself a New Englander by birth, a son of Massachusetts, bound by the strongest ties of affection and of blood to honor and venerate the earlier and the later worthies of the old Puritan commonwealth, jealous of their *fair* fame, and ever ready to assert and *vindicate their just renown But I turn* reverently to the old Dominion to-day, and salute her as the mother of the pre-eminent and incomparable American, the Father of his Country, and the foremost figure in all merely human history. In the words of our own poet, Lowell,

"Virginia gave us this imperial man,
Cast in the massive mould
Of those high statured aged old
Which into grander forms our mortal metal ran.
She gave us this unblemished gentleman
What shall we give her back but love and praise?

Virginia has had other noble sons whom I will not name, but whom I do not forget. When I remember how many they are and how great they have been, and how much our country has owed them, I may well exclaim, "*Felix prole virum.*" But, as I think of her *Washington of our Washington*, let me rather say *I am almost ready to add*, "*Læta Deum partu!*"

A celebrated philosopher of antiquity, who *was nearly contemporary with Christ, but who could have known nothing of what was* going on in Judea, and who, alas! did not always "reck his own rede," wrote thus to a younger friend, as a precept for a worthy life. "Some good man must be singled out and kept ever before our eyes, that we may live as if he were looking on, and do everything as if he could see it."

Let me borrow the spirit, if not the exact letter, of that precept, and address it to the young men of my country. "Keep ever in your mind, and before your mind's eye, the loftiest standard of character. You have it, I need not say, supremely and unapproachably, in Him who spake as never man spake, and lived as never man lived, and who died for the sins of the world. That character stands apart and alone. But of merely mortal man the monument we have dedicated to-day points out the one for all Americans to study, to imitate, and, as far as may be, to emulate. Keep his example and his character ever before your eyes and in your hearts. Live and act as if he were seeing and judging your personal conduct and your public career. Strive to approximate that lofty standard, and measure your integrity and your patriotism by your nearness to it, or your departure from it. The prime meridian of universal longitude, on sea or land, may be at Greenwich, or at Paris, or where you will. But the prime meridian of pure, disinterested, patriotic, exalted human character will be marked forever by yonder Washington obelisk!"

Yes, to the young men of America, under God it remains, as they rise up from generation to generation, to shape the destinies of their country's future—and woe unto them if, regardless of the great example which is set before them, they prove unfaithful to the tremendous responsibilities which rest upon them!

Yet let me not seem, even for a moment, to throw off upon the children the rightful share of those responsibilities which belongs to their fathers. Upon us, upon us, it devolves to provide that the advancing generations shall be able to comprehend, and equal to meet, the demands which are thus before them. It is ours it is yours especially, senators and representatives to supply them with the means of that universal education which is the crying want of our land, and without which any intelligent and successful free government is impossible.

We are just entering on a new Olympiad of our national history,—the twenty-fifth Olympiad since Washington first entered upon the administration of our constitutional government.] The will of the people has already designated under whom the first century of that government is to be closed, and the best hopes and wishes of every patriot will be with him in the great responsibilities on which he is about to enter. No distinction of party or of section prevents our all feeling alike that our country, by whomsoever governed, is still and always our country, to be cherished in all our hearts, to be upheld and defended by all our hands!

Most happy would it be if the 30th of April, on which the first inauguration of Washington took place in 1789, could henceforth be the date of all future inaugurations, as it might be by a slight amendment of the constitution, giving, as it would, a much needed extension to the short session of congress, and letting the second century of our constitutional history begin where the first century began

But let the date be what it may, the inspiration of the centennial anniversary of that first great inauguration must not be lost upon us. Would that any words of mine could help us all, old and young, to resolve that the principles and character and example of Washington, as he came forward to take the oaths of office on that day, shall once more be recognized and reverenced as the model for all who succeed him, and that his disinterested purity and patriotism shall be the supreme test and standard of American statesmanship! That standard can never be taken away from us. The most elaborate and durable monuments may perish. But neither the forces of nature, nor any fiendish crime of man, can ever mar or mutilate a great example of public or private virtue.

Our matchless obelisk stands proudly before us to day, and we hail it with the exultations of a united and glorious nation. It may, or may not, be proof against the cavils of critics, but nothing of human construction is against the casualties of time. The storms of winter must blow and beat upon it. The action of the elements must soil and discolor it. The lightnings of heaven may scar and blacken it. An earthquake may shake its foundations. Some mighty tornado, or resistless cyclone, may rend its massive blocks asunder and hurl huge fragments to the ground. But the character which it commemorates and illustrates is secure. It will remain unchanged and unchangeable in all its consummate purity and splendor, and will more and more command the homage of succeeding ages in all regions of the earth

God be praised, that character is ours forever!

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending February 25th, 1885

Anderson, Frank,	Riley, Miss Ella,
Burnton, M,	Shippen, Wm C,
Cleveland, J P,	Staats, J C,
Carver, Maggie	Strong Harry
Hows, Harry,	Tolliver, Mrs Irene,
Louis, Geo,	Walters, John,
Person, Andrew,	Woods, Harvie,

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sent to the dead letter office E I PRICE, P. M

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, E. P. Tenney, of Colorado Springs, Colo, by his deed of trust, dated March 15th, 1882, recorded in book 40, page 415, of the El Paso county records, to secure the payment of his promissory note for $550, dated March 15th, 1882, and payable *February* 7th, 1883, to the order of Ella J. Dickerson, upon which said note there has been paid in all $60 and interest to August 1st, 1883, did convey to C. H. Mills, trustee, the following described property, namely Lots numbered six (6) to eighteen (18) both inclusive, in block J of the D Russ Wood addition to the city of Colorado Springs Colo, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, now, therefore, I, C. H. Mills, as trustee aforesaid, at the request of the legal holder of said note, do hereby give notice that I shall on Saturday, the 28th day of February, at the east door of the court house in Colorado Springs, sell to the highest bidder for cash all of said property according to the provisions of said deed of trust. C H. MILLS,
a-31-td Trustee.

Annual Meeting.

The *first annual meeting of the Colorado Midland* Railway company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, at twelve (12) o'clock noon on Monday, April sixth (6), 1885

The stock transfer books will be closed at three p m on the sixth day of March, 1885, and will remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of said meeting.

CHARLES A LANSING, Secretary
Colorado Springs, Colo Feb. 14, 1885 wb 14-8

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the *Colorado Springs Investment and Improvement* company for the election of officers will be held at the office of W. S Hatch, Esq, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 4th day of March, 1885, at t n o'clock in the forenoon.

A H PARTRIDGE, Secretary
b-22 td

NOTICE.

The second quarterly teacher's examination for El Paso county will be held at the office of the county superintendent in the new Court House at Colorado Springs, commencing at 9 o clock a. m of the 27th day of February, 1885. All persons desirous of passing examination as teachers, will meet me at the above time and place B. A. P. EATON,
b-10-tusw-td County Superintendent

By the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the haggard appearance of the countenance and sallowness and dyspeptics are supplanted by a healthier look and as the food is assimilated, the body acquires substance Appetite is restored, and the nervous system refreshed with much needed slumber, through the use of *this medicine*, which is also beneficial to persons of a rheumatic tendency, and an inestimable preventive of fever and ague.

For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1885. dwk-7-pl

OHIO INDIANA MICHIGAN

WABASH ROUTE!

THE BUSINESS MAN

When he travels wants to go quick, wants to be comfortable, wants to arrive at destination on time, in fact, wants a strictly business trip, and consequently takes the popular Wabash Route, feeling that he is sure to meet his engagements and continue to prosper and be happy.

THE TOURIST

Has long since chosen the Wabash as the favorite route to all the summer resorts of the East, North and West, and winter resorts of the South, as the Company has for years provided better accommodations and more attractions than any of its competitors for this class of travel Tourist Tickets can be had at reduced rates at all principal offices of the Company.

THE FARMER

In search of a new home, where he can secure better returns for his labor, should remember that the Wabash is the most direct route to Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and all points South, West and Northwest, and that round trip land-explorers' tickets at very low rates are always on sale at the ticket offices Descriptive advertising matter of Arkansas and Texas sent free to all applicants by addressing the General Passenger Agent.

THE INVALID

will find the Wabash the most convenient route to all the noted health resorts of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and that the extensive through car system and superior accommodations of this popular line will add greatly to his comfort while en route Pamphlet descriptive of the many celebrated mineral springs of the West and South sent free on application

THE CAPITALIST

can get the information necessary to secure safe and profitable investments in agriculture, stock raising, mining, lumbering, or any of the many inviting fields throughout the South and West, by addressing the undersigned

F. CHANDLER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

ILLINOIS IOWA MISSOURI

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo.
k-3 tf

Large

Clean

Rags

Wanted at this Office

We will offer on Monday, February 23d, a large lot of REMNANTS of Dress Goods at great bargains. This lot comprises some of our best goods and are in length from 3 to 10 yards.

A portion of our EMBROIDERIES have arrived and we invite the ladies to call and see them.

GIDDINGS BROS.

m-10-tf

BARGAINS DECLARED!

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Established in 1873.

It has always been the custom for us to use the month of February as a remnant month for reducing stock prior to taking an inventory and preparatory to laying

In - a - New - Spring - Stock

As usual, therefore, we will offer during the month and commencing on Monday, the 2nd Instant, our Great Annual Sale of

Remnants and Odds and Ends.

1,000 of Them! 1,000 of Them!

IN ALL SORTS OF THINGS AT

Reductions Ranging from 25 to 50 Per Cent Below Regular Prices

SPECIAL NOTICE!

JUST OPENED

NEW STYLES SPRING JERSEYS.

All Styles; Tailor Finished: French and Braided in Plain and Gold and Silver FROM $1.25 TO $6.00 EACH. Marked LOW. Come and see the new Jerseys at the

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. Next to Robinson's Drug Store.

Very Respectfully, EDWARD FERRIS,

"Veritas ad finem." d-3 tf

FURS

Those who have ill-fitting or damaged Fur Garments can have them Skillfully altered or repaired at my store at reasonable prices. My Furrier Comes from prominent Fur Manufactories of New York City and London and understands his business thoroughly.

e-3-tf C. E. AIKEN,

AIKEN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

COLORADO MANUFACTURERS.

ALL WILL ADMIT The value of Manufacturing Establishments which employ a large number of workmen whose weekly wages are distributed throughout the State. ALL RECOGNITION SHOULD BE MADE PRACTICAL BY SUBSTANTIAL ENCOURAGEMENT AND PATRONAGE The following Manufacturers are thoroughly reliable and the statements made in their advertisements are truthful IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY RESIDENT of the west to patronize these industries

DENVER SOAP COMPANY

EVERY MERCHANT in Colorado should PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES.
NO MONEY SENT TO OTHER STATES RETURNS to Colorado. Keep it Here.
VERY FEW Soaps equal the "DENVER BEST" either in QUALITY or PRICE.
EVERY BOX and EVERY PACKAGE is GUARANTEED PURE.
REMEMBER WE ARE AT THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF SOAP MATERIALS.
SELL our SOAPS Use Our Soaps Learn their MANY VIRTUES.
OUR SOAPS are made EXPRESSLY FOR USE in Western Waters.
ANY ROUGHNESS OF SKIN is cured by using "HARD WATER BAR TOILET".
PURCHASE "DENVER BEST," "GERMAN" or "COLORADO STAR".
CONSUMERS should notify us IF OUR SOAPS Cannot be Obtained.
ON RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION we will see that YOUR GROCER IS SUPPLIED.

THE Robertson Carriage Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

BUGGIES

CARRIAGES & PHAETONS

The material we use is especially seasoned for this dry climate. We employ the best skilled workmen and guarantee every vehicle to equal in finish, quality endurance and price any eastern made vehicle of like value. We also have a large line of LANDAUS, T CARTS, VILLAGE CARTS, ETC., of the best eastern manufacture at hard times prices Write for quotations 379-381 Arapahoe St, Denver, Colo.

DENVER STREET RAILWAY & NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING CO.

For standing cards or for advertising a specialty there is no medium equal to the street cars for cheapness Everybody reads the advertisements in the street cars. Designs furnished on application. We represent nearly every daily and weekly newspaper in the Rocky Mountain west. Estimates furnished on any combination of papers desired Complete files of all the papers can be found at our office.

WESTERN MANUFACTURERS

Desiring space under the above heading in sixty of the leading western papers can get special rates by addressing JAMES A. TEDFORD, Manager, Times office. Postoffice box 993, Denver

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST

We do not MANUFACTURE under cover our Factory is always open to visitors Our Goods are pure, and made from the best Fruits and Vegetables Our specialties are

HORSE RADISH	PICKLES	TOMATO CATSUP
PREPARED MUSTARD		MINCE MEAT
TABLE SAUCES		CIDER, VINEGAR
COLORADO TOMATOES	OF ALL KINDS	SAUERKRAUT, &C

We buy all our stock of WESTERN FARMERS, and employ a large number of people Our Goods are sold by all first-class Grocers A trial will convince the most particular Write us if your Grocer does not keep our Goods and we will see that they are supplied

KUNER PICKLE COMPANY,

Established 1872. 22d AND BLAKE STS. Incorporated 1881.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

DAILY GAZETTE

DAILY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10 48 a. m.
1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7 00 p. m., departs 7.03 p. m.
3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 p. m., departs 10 58 p. m.
5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2.05 p. m., departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3 22 a. m., departs 3.27 a. m.
6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12.02 p. m., departs 12.07 p. m.
4. *Denver accommodation, arrives 9 10 a. m., departs 9.15 a. m.
8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.55 p. m., departs 6.00 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.
No. 31—Leaves 10.50 a. m	No. 32 Arrives 8.55 a. m
No. 33 " 2.15 p. m	No. 34 " 11.55 a. m
No. 35 " 7.05 p. m	No. 36 " 5.50 p. m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address
J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

LEAVE	ARRIVE
For Pueblo... 10.55 a. m	From Pueblo, 3 30 p. m
" Denver.. 2 20 p. m	From Denver, 11 50 a. m

Postoffice Bulletin

The postoffice is open daily from 7 30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH		DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.	10.30 a. m	1 45 p. m, 8.00 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m	
GOING NORTH		
Via D. & N. O.	11 45 a. m	3.10 p. m
Via D. & R. G.		5.40 p. m, 8.00 p. m
MAIL FROM THE NORTH		ARRIVE
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m, 11 00 a. m	2.20 p. m
Via D. & N. O.		12 m
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH		
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m	12.10 p. m, 5.10 p. m
Via D. & N. O.		3.40 p. m
	ARRIVE	DEPART
Colorado City & Manitou	11.00 a. m, 6.00 p. m	10 30 a. m, 5 10 p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 8.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Seaborn closes Monday at 2.00 m, and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days..... 8 a. m. to 8 p. m
Sundays ... 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m
M. TAGGART, Manager.

Mr. F. L. Martin and wife are home from their eastern visit.

Judge Harrison went north on the Salt Lake train yesterday.

Mrs. O. B. Myers came home from Denver yesterday on the Thunderbolt.

Hon. T. C. Parish arrived here Sunday on the Thunderbolt from the east.

Messrs. J. W. Gilluly and J. D. Lawson, of Denver, were in the city yesterday.

Judge J. Fields and N. W. Bacon went to Denver on the D. & N. O. yesterday.

A meeting of the Ladies Relief corps will be held this afternoon at three o'clock.

There is some talk of the organization of a colored military company in Colorado Springs.

Mr. C. Y. McMorris, of the auditor's office of the Denver & Rio Grande at Denver, was in the city over Sunday.

County Treasurer McGovney informs us that taxes are coming in rather slowly these days and that there is still about $20,000 outstanding.

A location certificate of the Golden Cross claim in Cheyenne district was filed in the county clerk's office yesterday by A. G. Stearns.

Mr. W. E. Pabor was among the callers at the GAZETTE office on Monday. He came here to have a talk with Colonel Ensign on forestry matters.

E. A. S. Ryerson, who has been stopping at the Himebaugh Place for the past four months, left on the Thunderbolt yesterday and will remain absent several weeks.

Arrivals at the Crawford House E Moses, Iowa, J. D. Coplen, Denver; Ed. Valentine, Pueblo: G. W. Corry, San Francisco; L. Graves, Utica, N. Y.; W. Anderson, Denver.

The Ladies' society of the First M. E. church will meet at the parsonage this evening at 6.45 p. m. A full attendance is desired as there is business of importance to be transacted.

There was no general observance of Washington's birthday in Colorado Springs beyond the closing of a number of places of business including the banks, postoffice and Western Union office.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Palmer ask us to chronicle the arrival of a 14-pound boy in the family, Dr. Kimball is authority for his weight, and he suggests that his name be George Washington Palmer.

Should the bill which is now pending in the legislature pass the spring term of the district court in this county will begin on the fourth Monday in March instead of on the first Monday in April, as heretofore.

Mr. George R. Buckman, secretary of the Silver Ridge Mining company, yesterday filed his statement with the county clerk. We understand that this company has some very valuable property in the Scofield district.

O. Parker and wife, former residents of Colorado Springs, arrived here from Los Angeles, California, Sunday, on the Thunderbolt. Mr. Parker says Colorado Springs is good enough for him and he has returned to stay.

The protracted meetings being held at the M. E. church south are increasing in interest and attendance Rev. J. Vernon will assist the pastor in the meetings that will be held every day this week at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 7 in the evening

Messrs. Whipple & Roby have secured the contract for the erection of Mr. J. J. Hagerman's residence. The house will be erected on the west side of Cascade avenue, between Platte and Boulder streets, and judging from the plans it will be the handsomest residence in the city.

The interest in the services at the Cumberland Presbyterian church is growing with each meeting. The Rev. L. B. Self, of Pueblo, is conducting the services this week. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services. Song and prayer service this evening at seven o'clock. Preaching at 7.30.

Company A, First Battalion cavalry, will give an entertainment at the skating rink tonight. Among other things of interest on the programme will be a silent drill by the company and an exhibition drill by the "Rio Grande Four." Good music will be furnished and the patrons will have abundance of time to exercise on the rollers.

We are in receipt of the first number of the Aspen Daily Times, which made its appearance on Thursday, the 19th. It is a five column folio, under the editorial management of B. Clark Wheeler, and starts out with a liberal advertising patronage and other evidences of permanency. The GAZETTE wishes its new exchange every success.

Arrivals at The Antlers—J. F. Bates, Denver; L. R. E. Paulin, Manitou Park; W. W. Keeler, Walt Smith, Denver; J. L. Maud, ranch; M. F. Christal, Pueblo; Dell Keizer, Philadelphia; A. B. Van Horne, city; W. E. Smith, Colorado; C. A. Lansing, ranch; J. F. Fritch, Denver; F. M. Rickle, Pueblo: M. M. Marshall, Omaha; W. W. Palmer, Chicago.

There was a joint meeting of the fire committee of the council and a committee of three men from each of the fire companies in the council chamber last night for the purpose of further considering the rules and regulations to govern the fire department. It was finally settled that the officers of the department should be elected by the delegate system, each company to be entitled to five votes. Other rules and regulations were adopted which will be submitted to the council for final action next Monday.

Auditor E. R. Murphy of the Denver & Rio Grande sends out the following statement of approximate gross earnings of the third week of February, exclusive of the Utah earnings.

	For Week	For year to Date
Freight	$ 74,165	$ 674,973
Passenger	12,064	96,907
Express	4 825	35,468
U. S. Mails	2,400	16,800
Miscellaneous	800	5 700
Total, 1885	$ 94,247	$ 079,838
Total, 1884	$ 78,318	$ 640,742
Increase	15 929	89,096
Per cent increase	20 34-100	06 10-100

For some time past Judge Bentley has been in charge of R. H. Buckingham's stock of boots and shoes as assignee. On Monday there was a dispute between Mr. Buckingham and Mr. Gamble, who was acting for the assignee in the store, which resulted in blows. Judge Bentley was called in and in some way became involved in the quarrel. No one was seriously injured, but yesterday Mr. Buckingham had the judge arrested on a warrant charging him with assault and battery. There will be a hearing before Justice Fields on Friday.

A short time ago the GAZETTE mentioned the fact that while working at the mines of the El Paso Coal company, north of the city, a deposit of clay was discovered that was thought to be of a better quality than any heretofore found in this locality. Since that time a thousand pounds of this clay has been sent to Denver and manufactured into brick just for experiment. The brick have been seen by experts and pronounced the best ever turned out in the west and in many respects equal to the celebrated Milwaukee building brick.

The New England supper given by the ladies of the First M E church in the Wanless block on Monday night was a very successful affair. A good old-fashioned supper was served, and so large was the patronage that most of the eatables ran out before all could be supplied. Among those who were present in costume the reporter noticed Mrs. Baker, who represented Martha Washington; Mr. Irving, Sr., George Washington; Mrs Whipple, Jerusha Higginbotham; Mrs. G S Barnes, Deborah Peabody Dusenberry; (she that was a Bumpus); Miss Richardson, Mrs. Dollie Madison, Miss Alice Baker, Priscilla, the Puritan Maiden, Mrs. Cant, Prudence Prim; Dr. T. G. Horn, Wm. Penn; Mrs. Dr. Horn, Abigail Adams; Mrs. Chester, Mrs. Polk; Orlin Hemenway, John Alden; Mr. Cant, Miles Standish, Mr. Murphy, the Indian; Mr. Bumstead, Jeddediah Barebones; Mrs. Sessions, Patience Pettibone; Mrs. Oder, Lydia Darah; Mrs. Phillips, Deliverance Skinner; and Mrs. C. H. Hull, Samantha Rebecca Too Good.

DIED.

SNEDEN—In New York, February 23, aged seventy two years, John Sneden, father of John M. Sneden, of this city.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No Pike's Peak Avenue. 1 13 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods We guarantee the best work in these departments

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Durkee's Salad Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce for all kinds of salads, fish, vegetables, and cold meats. Cheaper and better than home-made, No sauce equal to it was ever offered.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m 27-3m

Remnants of fine and medium priced dress goods this week at Giddings Bros.' b-22-2t

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS.

For the next two weeks I will offer a large line of dress good remnants at a great sacrifice, comprising dress goods of all kinds. Remember every $5.00 purchase entitles you to a ticket in a drawing for prizes to be given away soon.
b 22-3 D. J. MARTIN

Notice is hereby given that any one found trespassing in pursuit of game, especially antelope, in the enclosure known as the Randall pasture, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. F. C. THOMSON

Remnants of 6 4 ladies' cloth suitable for children's school dresses, very cheap at Giddings Bros' b-22 2

Grand opening of spring and summer styles at Mrs. Lengel's millinery establishment, 8 North Tejon street, February 25 and 26 All ladies are cordially invited to call and inspect our goods, also our dressmaking department, which is under the supervision of Miss Wilcox. Come one come all. b-22-4

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. R H Buckingham & Co, Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible IANTHUS BENTLEY,
m-24 tf Assignee.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7 30 a. m. and 9.45 p. m with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver

Remnants in dress goods, in length from 3 to 10 yards, at a big bargain at Giddings Bros.' b-22 2

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

HO FOR MARDI GRAS!

The annual celebration of Mardi Gras at New Orleans will rival in magnificence any former efforts. It will be an experience long remembered by the thousands who will witness the gorgeous spectacle. The celebration lasts from February 17th to March 5th. On account of this and approaching warm weather, those who visit New Orleans had better do so soon. The Kansas division of the Union Pacific offers a route from Denver to which, by reason of its being the Short Line to Kansas City and its quick time, there is practically no opposition. As all going to the World's Fair at New Orleans wish to stop over in Denver, the Kansas Pacific will be the favorite route. It is not the only line, but it has hosts of friends who will travel by no other. For tickets and rates inquire of any D. & R. G. or Union Pacific agent.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

Paine's
English
Literature
FOR SALE BY
J. H. Goff
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. b-25 tf

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE
IS NOW
Prepared to Accommodate Guests
It is situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city and at a convenient distance from both depots The guests can at all times have a
A FINE VIEW FROM THE PIAZZAS.
Board with or without rooms will be furnished.
P. SAUCIER, Prop'r. b 22-1m

Man of all Work.
Parties wanting work of any kind done address J. H. HOLMES, Box 696.
All orders shall receive prompt attention. b-19-1m

Stockholders' Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Live Stock company, held at the company's office, in Colorado Springs, on February 16th, 1885, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company. F. L. MARTIN, President.
wa-17-5
Colorado Springs, Jan. 10, 85.

YOU
Are Cordially Invited to
Visit Our Free.
ART
EXHIBITION
NOW OPEN
Oil Paintings,
Water Colors,
Engravings,
Photographs,
and Etchings,
—BY—
FOREIGN AND LOCAL ARTISTS,
Thayer & Howbert
a 9-tf

Old Canon Coal
Leave Your Orders at
BACON & CARR'S OFFICE.
a-31-1m

FOR SALE
IN DENVER, COLO.
A WELL ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE
Produce, Commission and Jobbing Business.
BEST LOCATION AND
Doing a Large Trade.
LIMITED CAPITAL REQUIRED.
SATISFACTORY REASONS FOR SELLING
Address Box 2315 Denver, Colo b26-6t

A Class for Children
SIX AND SEVEN YEARS OLD WILL BE
OPENED MONDAY, MARCH 2ND,
AT
MR. KRAUSS' SCHOOL,
No. 13 Boulder st.
This class is designed for children who have never been to school. b-23-6

First National Bank
OF COLORADO SPRINGS.
Capital - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - 15,000
IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.
Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. k-2-t

Established 18[illegible]
EL PASO COUNTY
BANK.
Capital Paid in . . . $100,000
Surplus . . . 20,000
Transacts a general banking business Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier
MEMBERS OF THE FIRM
Wm S Jackson, G. H White, J H Barlow. c-8-tf

W. S. NNOX & SONS.
Proprietors of
The Old Reliable Transfer Line
And agents for
Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.
Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C B. Durkee. Telephone No. 89 1-6-tf

AINSWORTH BROWN
Opera House Block.
Painters' Materials and Oils
WALL PAPER, GLASS,
Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

WRAPPING PAPER,
WRAPPING PAPER!
WRAPPING PAPER
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

THE COLORADO SPRINGS
REAL ESTATE,
MINING,
AND
INSURANCE
AGENCY.
104 Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.
M. T. DeCOURSEY. JOHN POTTER.

FOR SALE!

No. 12.
An A 1 Hay Ranch.
One of the very best hay ranches in this county, consisting of 480 acres of land particularly well adapted to ALFALFA raising. Cuts 300 tons of the finest hay put up in El Paso county, as it is now, but can readily be made to yield 500 tons of alfalfa and hay per annum Ample ditch rights go with the farm, which is well fenced, has a large and substantially built barn and other improvements

No. 13.
Farming and Hay Land.
A tract of 480 acres of good farming and hay land, three miles from post office and railroad station Good stream runs through it and large ever living springs on it At very little expense a 60-ACRE FISH POND of great depth could be constructed and supplied with water from the springs The property is improved and fenced Good barn, residence, milk house, poultry house, etc. Crops raised without irrigation This farm could be made very valuable at trifling cost. We can sell it below its worth now

No 14
Fine Farming Tract.
We offer a piece of 320 acres on Kiowa creek, 10 miles from a post office and railroad station, which will make a valuable farm Plenty of water and splendid location The price, for a short time only, is much less than the place is worth Call and get particulars.

No. 15.
Horses and Sheep.
We have for sale 100 head of horses, consisting of brood mares and colts
Also 3,000 Lincolnshire and Merino sheep, crossed. A first-class flock Now is the time to buy them

No. 16.
Cattle Ranch & Steers
A great ranch of 320 acres, controlling unlimited range, well watered, wooded and protected; with good houses, splendid corrals and all necessary tools and machinery. With this ranch we will sell a herd of 1500 cattle, well acclimated and used to the range These cattle comprise about 1400 steers 2, 3 and 4 years old and about 100 cows and a few bulls. There is a chance here for a bargain.

No. 17.
Grazing and Coal Lands.
We offer for sale a tract of some 2500 acres of grazing land close to Colorado Springs. Much of this land is underlaid with coal of the same character that comes from the Franceville and the Capt. Anderson mines from which we get our local supplies Somebody can make a fortune by purchasing and holding this property for a rise.

No. 18.
Five-Acre Garden Tract.
A chance to secure a finely improved, highly cultivated garden tract within the city limits at a moderate price A comfortable, substantial residence, with a living spring of pure water close to it. Large barn and all necessary outbuildings. Part of the five acres is seeded in alfalfa This is a splendid place for poultry raising and we will sell a lot of White Dorkings with it. Also some horses, buggies, etc

No. 6.
SHEEP RANCH INTEREST.
We offer for sale for a short time a ONE THIRD INTEREST in one of the largest, best and most profitable sheep concerns in El Paso county, with five fully equipped farms a large mob of first class sheep, range for 10 000 sheep Everything in tip top order. The parties running the business are gentlemen and reliable business men and are making money One of them is compelled to sell out for good reasons, and hence this offer, which, we feel convinced, will soon be snapped up. Here is a chance that seldom presents itself for a young man to step into a good, ready-made sheep farming business, wherein he can become fully educated in association with congenial partners. VERY LITTLE READY MONEY is required to seize this opportunity, and only six per cent will be charged on deferred payments, on which long time will be given.
Full particulars may be obtained at our office

No. 8.
IMPROVED N. NEVADA PROPERTY.
A splendid lot, 100 feet front by 190 deep. The improvements consist of one house of 7 rooms, stone cellar, very conveniently arranged inside A one room house, nicely arranged for office purposes. A five-room cottage with two bay windows, stone cellar, two stables and coach houses, large hay lofts, chicken house and yard, cow shed, water in both stables, house and on lot Beautiful lawn with fruit and ornamental trees in front of entire property. We can sell this property AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

No. 10.
IMPROVED CEN. NEVADA PROPERTY
Lot 37½ by 190 ft., located within two blocks of the postoffice. With comfortable brick house of 7 rooms and bath room Hot and cold water and gas throughout house. Plumbing work very thoroughly and carefully done, at an expense of $800 Good cellar, nice lawn and trees, small house on back of lot. The furniture in the house can be bought with the property, which is now rented to first-class tenants at figures which pay fifteen per cent on the price we will sell for. THIS IS A REAL BARGAIN.

No. 19.
Business Chance.
We offer a paying, established business for sale for a short time Very little ready money will be required to purchase The business is peculiarly suitable for a couple of ladies desiring profitable occupation, or for a man and wife. The chance will soon be snapped up. First come, first served

No. 20.
Another Business Chance.
We offer for sale one of the best located, longest established, best paying business concerns in the city. Can be bought on favorable terms. The opportunity will be withdrawn if not accepted at an early date.

No. 21.
A Handsome Residence.
On North Nevada avenue, on a lot 100x100 feet, located at the intersection of two of the finest avenues in the city, controlling an unobstructed view on all sides. The house is nearly new, carefully and substantially built, and everything conveniently arranged, Two stories in height, solid stone foundation, eleven rooms and bathroom, high ceilings throughout Kitchen and cellar are each 18 feet square Hot and cold water under pressure Good coal, wood and other outhouses Attractive lawn and trees and neat, strong fences We can sell this property at a figure which makes it a safe investment and we predict a speedy change of ownership.

No. 3.
HAY & PASTURE RANCH
A tract of 1,295 acres commencing two miles from Colorado Springs all fenced. Raises yearly over 200 tons fine hay; owns private ditch and valuable ditch rights twenty acres in alfalfa of four years' growth, for the last few years about 1,000 bushels of wheat per annum have been raised; large springs of pure water in several places on the ranch, ranch house of 8 rooms, corrals, stable, barn, etc, wagons, tools, horses go with the ranch. The proximity of this ranch to town makes it a popular place for livery men and others to winter their stock on, and a good income may derived from this source.
Outside of the ranch is a good range for sheep, and it could be made a fine sheep ranch The owner has got into other business and we can offer this property at a figure which makes it, by long odds, the best bargain we know of in this particular class of property. A descriptive plat of the ranch may be seen at our office.

No. 5.
A GOOD INVESTMENT.
Near Colorado Springs, in a good location, we have a piece of 520 ACRES, fenced with four miles of wire fence; with six never-failing springs on it; abundant grasses for pasture. This is a piece of property which will rapidly advance in value, and a party buying it, at present figures, can hold it as a good and sure investment.

No 4.
A HOME RANCH
Of 200 ACRES, only one mile from the city limits, all under first-class fence. The Fountain creek runs through it, and 48 acres are under ditch and cultivated. Sixty acres more can be put under ditch at not over $100 expense. Ditch rights, living springs and the Fountain furnish abundant water facilities, and in addition to this the house and lawn can draw water from the Colorado Springs water system, the pipes of which run close to the house A station on the Manitou railroad is within a few moments' walk. Twenty acres are in grain and 20 acres seeded in blue stem. Forty tons of hay are cut. The grain land yields 70 bushels of oats per acre. The place is well located for and the land adapted to fruit raising, and can be made quite profitable used for this purpose, independent of the hay and grain yield, which alone pays a good interest on the money invested The improvements consist of a very comfortable two-story frame residence of 8 rooms, with bay window, open grate fireplace, pantries, closets good cellar, porches on W., N. and S sides fine clover lawn, fruit and ornamental trees, large complete stable and barn, with four box stalls and arrangements for four more—stabling for 40 head of horses; cow shed, 3 corrals; hennery, chicken yard with wire-cloth fence, an 8-ton ice house; other out-houses.
This is a handsome HOME PLACE. For price and more detailed description, apply at our office, 104 Tejon street.

No. 7.
GARDEN TRACTS.
We have garden tracts from one up to twenty acres in extent inside the city limits, which we can sell at low prices and on LONG TIME. They can soon be cut up in town lots and sold at a big advance on present figures.

No. 9.
IMPROVED WEBER PROPERTY.
Lot 75 by 190 feet, centrally located, with first-class surroundings. Stone house of 7 rooms in good order. City water, lovely lawn, fruit and ornamental trees. A great number of currant bushes in bearing. Also two large beds of asparagus. Stable and cow house. One of the most desirable properties in town.

No. 11.
INCOME BEARING PROPERTY.
We have a couple of improved business properties, occupied by entirely reliable tenants, which offer to the purchaser large and certain incomes on the figures demanded for them. Call and see about them.

In addition to the above we have other ranches and improved city properties. We also have some splendid residence corner lots on Cascade, Tejon, Nevada and Weber sts. Also a list of the best lots and improved properties in Manitou, Pueblo, Crested Butte and Glenwood Springs.

We collect rents and other claims, effect insurances on property and life. Draw deeds, leases and other documents carefully. Examine and pass upon titles to Real Estate and other instruments of writing.

We Can Sell Some "OLD MAN" Mining Shares.
CALL at 104 Tejon Street.
JOHN POTTER. M. T. DeCOURSEY.